the concentration of pollutants, length of exposure, individual susceptibility and other factors. However, there is no conclusive data to establish co-relationship between the air pollution and the incidences of respiratory ailments.

(b) and (c) The steps taken by the Government to control vehicular pollution include the following:—

- The polluting vehicles including more than 15 years old commercial vehicles have already been banned in Delhi.
- A new vehicle is allowed to come to the market only when it passes type-approval test through a Certified Testing Agency. Further, all in-use vehicles are required to take Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate.
- Stricter emission norms for automobiles and improved fuel quality are in place.
- Cleaner alternative fuels like Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) are also in use in Delhi. Entire city bus fleet and taxis are on clean fuel in Delhi.

Disposal of urban waste

1036. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN:
SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made any assessment of the waste generated by urban India, annually;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no systematic disposal of urban waste as pointed out by a CAG Audit Report recently;

(c) whether Government is considering steps towards scientific management of waste in urban areas of the country; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has made an assessment on Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generation in 59 cities. (35 metros and 24 State Capitals) in the country. They have also collected information on the quantity of waste generation in 28 cities in 2007-08.

(b) to (d) CAG has given a report entitled "Management of Wastes in India". The steps taken for scientific management of urban wastes in the country include the following:—

(i) Government has notified the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. According to these Rules, Urban Local Bodies are required to take necessary steps for proper management of municipal solid wastes.

(ii) Ministry of Urban Development has formulated the Jawahar Lal Nebru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme for providing assistance to the Urban Local Bodies for various works including solid waste management.

(iii) CPCB and the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) have sanctioned 12 demonstration projects for Municipal Solid Waste Management. The cities/towns are Ahmedabad, Agartala, Chandigarh, Itanagar-Naharlagun, Jalna, Kohima, Kozhikode, Mandi, North Dum Dum and New Barrackpore, Suryapet, South Sikkim Districts and Udumalpet.

(iv) Ministry of Environment and Forests and Central Pollution Control Board have asked all the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) to issue directions to the Urban Local Bodies in the States/UTs for preparing time bound action plans for management or municipal solid wastes.

(v) Government has constituted a Committee to evolve a road map for management of wastes in the country.

E-waste menace in Delhi

1037. SHRI B.J. PANDA:
MS. MABEL REBELLO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per industry sources, Delhi is sitting on e-waste time-bomb, as over 2000 trucks ferry this e-waste and dump it in Delhi's scrap yards at various locations;

(b) whether the industry has asked for clamping a ban on dumping of this e-waste in and around Delhi; and

(c) the action plan of Government to control ill-effects of this spreading menace in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), there is no such information. However, as per a study conducted by M/s IRG Systems South Asia, the total quantity of e-waste generation in Delhi is about 10,000 tonnes/annum.

(c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, for proper management and handling of hazardous waste which includes e-waste. As per these Rules, only the actual users who are having environmentally sound recycling facilities are granted registration by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for the purpose of recycling such waste. The Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of e-waste have been formulated and the approved guidelines are placed on the Ministry's and CPCB's website ***www.envfor.nic.in*** and ***www.cpcb.nic.in*** respectively. DPCC has issued Expression of Interest for authorizing operators for e-waste management.